

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/778,246	02/06/2001	David Langley	1211	6375	
7590 08/04/2004			EXAMINER		
Chris Palermo			DUONG, FRANK		
Hickman Pales	rmo Truong & Becker Street		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
San Jose, CA 95125			2666	Н	
			DATE MAILED: 08/04/2004	' '/	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	5		
	•	09/778,246	LANGLEY, DAVID	4		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Frank Duong	2666			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover she	et with the correspondence address			
THE   - Exter after   - If the   - If NO   - Failu   Any rearre	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, my within the statutory minimum will apply and will expire SIX (6), cause the application to becon	ay a reply be timely filed  of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ne ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Fe</u>	-				
/	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)∐	Since this application is in condition for allowar	· ·	· •			
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	εx paπe Quayie, 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration				
Applicati	on Papers					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır				
	The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 February 2001</u> is/are		) objected to by the Examiner.			
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· \ \		<b>)</b> .		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)(	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received s have been received rity documents have b u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	in Application No een received in this National Stage			
Attachmen		🗖				
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>6</u> .	Paper	iew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and T	rademark Office					

Art Unit: 2666

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This Office Action is a response to the communication dated 02/06/01. Claims
 1-23 are pending in the application.

## Specification

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it exceeds the length limitation of 150 words. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

## Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1-23 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 9-30 of U.S. Patent No. 6,252,855. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-23 encompass the claimed subject matters of claims 9-30 of the '855 patent. There is a difference in mere wording or omission of

Art Unit: 2666

limitations between claims 1-23 of the instant application and the '855 patent.

Moreover, Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 9-30 of patent '855 teaches essentially the same steps/means as claims 1-23 of the current application. Even though claims 1-23 are broadened by omitting certain limitations (i.e., additional step of "wherein the identifying ... calculating ... delays received" in claim 9 of '855 patent has been omitted in claims 1-23 of the application), it has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184(CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 375 (Bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be an obvious variation.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-3 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shikama et al. (USP 5513172).

Regarding **claim 1**, in according to FIG. 2, col. 8, lines 3-50, Shikama et al. (hereinafter "Shikama") discloses a method of frame handling with less latency of relay

Art Unit: 2666

that reads on the claimed method of communicating at least one frame size in a frame relay network comprising:

identifying a first frame size (at col. 8, lines 10-11, Shikama discloses the frame handler notifies the controller 25 of the frame length in header 8); and

transmitting over a frame relay network a message (a notice to the transmitter 23c of frame store time, see col. 8, lines 35-40) having a size, said message responsive to the first frame size identified, wherein the first frame size is different from the size of the message (at col. 8, lines 38-39, Shikama discloses the frame handler also notifies the controller 25 of the received logical link number in header 8. Then the controller determines the maximum frame length corresponding to the transmitting logical line number and input and output rates from the attribute table 32 (see FIG. 4, col. 7, lines 64-67 and col. 3, lines 48-53. Furthermore, at col. 8, lines 35-40, Shikama also discloses that a notice is transmitted to the transmitter 23c of the frame store time. It is inherent that a notice (signaling) has different frame size then the first frame size (maximum frame size). Therefore, the recitation thereat reads on the claimed limitation).

Regarding **claim 2**, Shikama (see col. 8, lines 45-50) also discloses wherein the transmitting step is responsive to the first frame size exceeding a threshold as claimed.

Regarding **claim 3**, Shikama (see col. 8, lines 13-16) also discloses the transmitting step comprises transmitting the first frame size over a plurality of PVCs as claimed.

Art Unit: 2666

Regarding **claim 23**, the claim calls for an apparatus having elements performing the functioning steps of claim 1. Thus, it is rejected by the same rationales applied in the rejection of claim 1.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shikama.

Regarding **claims 4-6**, the claims call for a computer program that performed the claimed limitations of claims 1-3 discussed above. Coding a program to instruct a computer to facilitate the controlling of a frame relay network is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art to code a computer program to perform the steps of the claimed method of claims 1-3 to facilitate the controlling of a frame relay network.

Art Unit: 2666

6. Claims 7-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blasbalg (USP 4771391).

Regarding **claim 7**, in according to the abstract and FIGS. 1-4, col. 10, line 1 to col. 11, line 60, Blasbalg teaches a method of controlling the size of the packets transmitted by each node by monitoring the flow rate in the network and computing an average packet length based on a delay (col. 11, equation 3), then adjusting the length of the data field in each message frame. Even though Blasbalg's language is not the same as recitation in the claim. However, it is obvious to those skilled in the art that Blasbalg discloses the claimed limitations set forth in claim 7.

Regarding **claim 8**, in addition to the features discussed above, Blasbalg (see FIG. 2, col. 10, lines 53-55) further discloses the calculating step is responsive to a lowest value acceptable delay (N(p,x)=10).

Regarding **claims 9-14**, see the abstract and col. 11, equations 3-3, wherein Blasbalg discloses the claimed limitations.

Regarding **claims 15-22**, the claims calls for a computer program performs the method of claims 7-14. It is obvious to those skilled in the art to implement a computer program code to perform the steps of the method of claims 7-14 to provide an automated network managing system. Therefore, by this rationale claims 15-22 are rejected.

Art Unit: 2666

### Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Bay Networks, Configuring Frame Relay to ATM Internetworking, pages 1-48, November 1996.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frank Duong whose telephone number is (703) 308-5428. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM-3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on (703) 308-5463. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Frank Duong

me Moz

Examiner

Art Unit 2666